

Abstract

Water restriction in the dry climate and mid-dry regions, is one of the important problems in agriculture. Therefore the importance of using from unknown water supplies (for example effluents) increasing nowadays . Using effluent as a permanent source for agricultural uses ,therewith by elimination of water needs in agricultural uses ,cause the saving of water supplies and the continuity of water sources. Because the effluent contain materials as sodium , chloride, Boron, pathogenic microorganisms and in some cases contain heavy metals ,organics ,minerals and other adverse materials , un-programed using of effluents may be cause the adverse Environmental impacts ,that may be the restitution in short time will not impossible . salination of soil , destruction of soil structure ,plants poisoning and decreasing their operations ,surface and underground water pollution and prevalence of diseases are the effects of the un-programed using of effluents .In this research (Study the possibility of reuse of sarein spa's water effluents for irrigation of special species of plants, sampling has done for four seasons at 1388-1389 years and then the comparing the average of required results by the existent standards of WHO ,FAO,EPA and by the using of Willcox method determined that the using of sarein spa waters is suitable irrigation of sensitive and mid-sensitive species to the Boron and salinity .Noticing that cultured species at the research confine are from the mid-sensitive and mid-resistant species to Boron and salinity. Therefore we have no problem in using the spa's effluent for irrigation of mentioned species of plants . We propose that for the regarding of public health of irrigators, use the effluents after disinfection and primary sedimentation for the declination of pathogenic microorganisms.